

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES—VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1869.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 51.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for June 16, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH.	WEATHER.
Louisville	N	63	Clear.
Nashville	N	60	Clear.
Memphis	N	65	Clear.
Cincinnati	W	67	Clear.
Pittsburg	W	64	Clear.
St. Louis	S	69	Clear.
Chicago	S	69	Clear.
Milwaukee	SW	51	Clear.
Dubuque	N	61	Clear.
Augusta	W	61	Clear.
Baltimore	NW	67	Clear.
Knoxville	NW	61	Clear.
Chattanooga	NW	61	Clear.
Vicksburg	N	61	Clear.
Houston	SE	72	Clear.
San Francisco	SE	72	Clear.
San Jose	SE	72	Clear.
New York	SE	62	Clear.
Hartford	NW	70	Cloudy.
Portland	W	62	Overcast.
Philadelphia	SW	70	Clear.
Wilmington	SW	70	Clear.
Washington	W	68	Clear.
St. Paul	NW	65	Clear.
Richmond	NW	72	Clear.
Oregon	W	65	Cloudy.
Buffalo	W	65	Cloudy.
Mobile	W	59	Clear.
N. Orleans	E	74	Clear.
Key West	E	83	Clear.
Havana	E	84	Clear.
Savannah	SW	74	Clear.
Charleston	NW	79	Clear.

THE CITY.

Thanks.

To Mr. Frank Tewel, conductor of the Silver Palace car, "Gem," for New York papers in advance of the mail.

Judge Pro Tem.

Owing to the indisposition of Hon. Bland Ballard this morning, Judge Newman was called to preside in the United States District Court to-day.

New Music.

We are in receipt of a beautiful piece of new music, by Miss M. B. Gray, entitled, "Eugenie Polka," dedicated to the young ladies of De Panno College.

Knights of Pythias.

Clay Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, meet at their lodge room, corner of Main and Clay streets, to-night. Three other lodges of this order are being organized in the city.

The "Mill" Yesterday.

Considerable money changed hands this morning among the sporting men of this city on the result of the great McCool-Allen mill, fought near St. Louis yesterday. McCool was decidedly the favorite here.

"Fourth of July."

A large number of our young folks will celebrate the "Fourth" with an excursion to Cincinnati, where they have been invited by friends in city of pork and beer to participate in some grand doings on the fifth of July.

Gained Suit.

In the case of the United States vs. 42 caddies and 49 half boxes of tobacco, in the United States District Court yesterday, the case was decided in favor of the defendants, Messrs. Weisger & Co., of this city.

Broke Down.

A lumber wagon, heavily loaded with shingles, while crossing the railroad track, on upper Main street, last evening, broke down, the spokes of one wheel falling out entire, nothing being left of the wheel save the hub. The wreck detained a street car a considerable time, and the passengers said naughty words.

Generous Donation.

Messrs. Hare, Leaf & Co., proprietors of the High-street Foundry, on Monday presented to the managers of the Widows' and Orphans' Asylum, held at Woodland Garden, a mammoth stove and necessary accessories as a donation to the fund for the aid and benefit of the widows and orphans. Messrs. Hare, Leaf & Co. are young men who have recently commenced business in our city, and for their generosity, energy and public spirit deserve to receive a lucrative patronage.

The Bugbee-Fuller Case.

The contest over the Fuller House between Messrs. Fuller and Bugbee, stands about this wise: The case being decided in favor of Bugbee in Justice Matlack's court, if Mr. Fuller gives a bond of \$5,000, he can take the case into the Court of Common Pleas. If Justice Matlack's decision is sustained by the Common Pleas Court, then Mr. Bugbee can bring suit for damages sustained on the bond given by Mr. Fuller. Mr. Fuller has made known his intention to give the requisite bond, and the case will most probably be taken to the Louisville Court of Common Pleas at an early day.

A New Enterprise.

S. L. Long & Co., at No. 71 Second street, have recently started a new feature in the sale of horse flesh, making a specialty of buying and selling fine-blooded horses. They have a fine, large stable where experienced horsemen take the very best care of stock, and employ none but the best of groomers. They have about thirty head of horses, among which we find some of the Commodore and Glencoe. Those wishing to purchase horses, working either single or double, which will perform precisely as represented, cannot do better than by giving Messrs. Long & Co. a call.

"Them Tickets."

The ticket question is being agitated by patrons of the Market-street city railroad. We see no cause for this, as the company owning and controlling that line have posted in their cars the law and rules regarding the ticket question, and plainly and emphatically inform the passengers that nothing but money will be received for fare. Hence, we see no cause for misunderstandings in the matter. Let every one who enters a Market-street car read the rules, and he can then choose whether he will comply and ride or refuse and walk.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

McCool Declared Winner.

The Stakeholders Refuse to Give up the Stakes.

Excitement Among the Bravos and the Patrons of the P. R.

CONDITION OF THE FIGHTERS.

Special to the Louisville Express.

St. Louis, June 16, 1869.

The excitement about the fight between McCool and Allen continues, and the crowds in the streets and the drinking houses discuss the matter freely, and the partisans of each man are very violent in their expressions. It is conceded that Allen out fought McCool, and showing conclusively the vast superiority of science over brute force. The referee, however, decided that McCool was entitled to the stakes, but the stakeholder refuses to give it up. He says the rules of the London P. R. say, when the ring is broken into, or the ropes are cut, that the referee shall give the fight to the man who has the best of it at the time the ropes are cut. The ropes in this case were cut in the 7th round, still the referee would not proclaim Allen the winner, when he had the fight all his own way up to that time. Threats of violence have been made against him, but he remains firm. Altogether, the affair is disgraceful, and about ends the noble art in this section of the country. Allen was on the street this morning and wears no sign of punishment whatever. McCool is at home, under medical treatment. He is badly hurt, but apparently defiant as ever. It will be some days before he recovers. He is not at all seriously injured, but his eyes and face are in a bad condition.

Later.

To the Associated Press.

St. Louis, June 16—12 M.

Notwithstanding the decision of the referee in favor of McCool as the winner of the fight, all accounts published here scout the idea of Allen giving a "foul blow."

Charley Gallagher has challenged Tom Allen to fight for one thousand dollars. In his challenge Gallagher recognizes Tom Allen as the victor in the fight yesterday. There is a general disgust over the proceedings of that affair.

Narrow Escape.

About twelve o'clock last night a young man, who occupies a room in a house in the upper portion of the city, was awakened by a noise near his room, resembling that made by sawing on a thin board. He sprang out of the bed and peeped through the blinds at a window near by. He saw a tall man at work on the outside shutter of the window, and at once made his way back to his bed, where his revolver was, under the pillow. He snatched the weapon, and proceeded back to the window. The burglar had evidently heard the young man's footsteps, as he was moving about in a confused manner. The young man thought he would "give him one" at any rate, and fired. He does not know whether he hit the burglar, but says the rascal flew out of the yard and over the fence, as though he had been shot out of a cannon.

Woodward Pleads Guilty.

Our readers will remember our mention of J. L. Woodward, several weeks since, arrested by Detectives Tiller, Gillmore and Corcoran for passing counterfeit money. He appeared in the U. S. District Court this morning and acknowledged his guilt, and at the same time divulged the fact that a citizen, who has been engaged in business for some time on Market street, was connected with him in the counterfeit money business. When the detectives went to arrest the citizen named by Woodward, they ascertained that he had "smelt a mice" and "skipped"—in other words, he had left the city—while fact is pretty good proof of the truthfulness of Woodward's statement. On Saturday Woodward says he will make a full confession, and tell about the whole affair, when some startling developments are expected by the detectives.

Why It Was.

There is but little doubt that the majority of the burglars who have been so boldly operating in the city during the past six months are negroes; and this is one reason why more of them were not "taken in." The negroes have this advantage over white people in the city: If a white man is caught prowling about the streets at unreasonable hours of the night, without being known to the police, he is very liable to be watched; but, as negroes are always prowling about, at all hours of the night, they are not as likely to be suspected as white men. And this is one reason why the watchmen have not "come up" with more of the black rascals who have committed the most of the burglaries.

Warning.

All drivers of vehicles who are compelled to pass along Jefferson street, from Third to Fifth, are warned not to drive faster than a walk, unless they are securely strapped to their seats. This portion of Jefferson street is in such a rough condition that it would be dangerous to drive upon it faster than a walk.

At It Again.

Winter got into the lap of Spring again yesterday. Spring discovering that it was not right for winter to do so, this morning, turned him out, and threw a big handful of sunshine into his face for his audacious presumption. Bully for Spring.

ANOTHER BURGLAR.

He Makes a Big Haul at Midnight.

And is Nabbed at Daylight This Morning.

Between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock last night a negro burglar named John Murray made a raid in the neighborhood of Smoketown, in the southeast portion of the city. He had evidently "spotted" the house of Moses Allen, Treasurer of the Smoketown Colored Baptist Church for last night's work, no doubt having a pretty correct idea of the amount of booty it contained, and doubtless being aware of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Allen were absent from home attending a strawberry festival down town. Murray first tried the window with a hatchet. Finding that the field was clear, he gave up his operations at the window and with his hatchet broke open the door. In a trunk the worthy treasurer of the colored church kept the funds of his congregation. Murray was perhaps posted in regard to its location, and "went through" it in a jiffy. The trunk contained seventy-two dollars and seventy cents, and Murray took every cent of it.

When Mr. and Mrs. Allen returned from the strawberry festival, they had occasion to place something in the treasury trunk. One glance into it, the honorable treasurer says, was enough to tell him that some one had "been dar" since he'd been gone. After meditating upon the wickedness of the world, and conjecturing, among all the thieves he knew, who might have committed the robbery, he hit upon one whom he considered most likely to have stolen the church's funds. The unfortunate victim of his suspicions was Jim Murray. Allen stood not upon the order of his going, but went at once, to the stationhouse. Here he found officer Moore, to whom he related the circumstances entire, and informed the officer that Jim Murray was employed in the brickyard of Mr. James McCullough, beyond Breckinridge street, between Jackson and Hancock.

Moore sent Allen back to his home, preferring to work the case up without his company. A short time after daylight Moore went to the brickyard and, sure enough, there found Murray at work. He told Murray in plain words that he had come for him, and also the money he had stolen from Brother Allen last night. Murray said they would go to his (Murray's) house. By this dodge he no doubt thought he could mislead the officer, and enhance his chances for escape, but Moore was too sharp to let the ducky get out of sight, or, indeed, out of his grip. But he went to the rascal's house, as he desired. Finding no one there able or inclined to assist him, the rogue said they would go back to the brickyard for his coat, which he had left there. To this Moore also consented, keeping a tight grasp on the negro's collar, and ready for anything that should turn up. Arriving at the yard, the coat was found, and in the pockets the officer found the money, and the thief then acknowledged that he had stolen it from Allen's house. Mr. Moore took the black rascal at once to the jail, that he might be examined at the morning session of the City Court.

Ether.

This piece of Bible history, as it is now presented to the citizens of Louisville at Weisger Hall, demands more than a passing notice. It is in every sense a splendid success. The costumes are appropriate, the music is well rendered, and the characters are correctly personated. It has been the study of Mr. Foote to produce a representation to insure a just appreciation of this absorbing history without offending good taste or even religious scruples, and so far we have seen nothing to which even the most fastidious could object. In the rehearsals, many of which we have had the pleasure of attending, we observed an earnest effort to impress upon the singers the full sentiment of the piece, in prayer not forgetting it was prayer, and so on throughout its difficult details.

Not one of these singers ever attempted anything of the kind before. They are first efforts; and this is not said as an apology for one of them. They need no apology. The solos, duets and quartets are excellent, but for grander effect Home of the Chorus might be more fully rendered.

Miss Pattie McDonald, in her character as Queen Esther, is entitled to praise. She interprets and personates the character admirably, and her voice in the registers she attempts is not only correct, but musical and pleasing. She has talent that ought to be cultivated. The same may be said of Miss Sallie Foote as Zerah. She loses her identity, and for the moment feels real grief in her assumed character.

Mrs. Floyd, as the Prophetess, sings under the disadvantage of hoarseness, and yet her sustained tones are of a high quality. She will be looked for and welcomed on other occasions.

The gentlemen also performed their parts creditably.

Mr. Foote has taught us that we have native talent amongst us. It needed but the hand of the master to develop it. Let there be more of this. Herein is an avenue to social refinement and a better appreciation of the higher order of music. Under such influences the whole community is advanced. Let the next thing be a step higher.

"IMPERIALISTIC."

A Fashionable Boardinghouse.

Many of our city readers must have noticed the new and elegant building on the southwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets, and many have felt some little curiosity to know for what special purpose it is intended. There have been built on the adjacent corners in the past years, two large and handsome business houses, one known as the Jacob block, and the other as Rudd's block; but the new one to which we refer is in architectural and general appearance very different from its neighbors, and this, together with the fact that it bears upon its front a something which closely resembles a coat of arms, has kept up an inquiry in regard to its future destiny. Some thought they saw foreshadowed in the "land and crescent" and accompanying inscription, standing out in bold relief, the first sign of the foundation here of a style of government (generally repudiated by the "unrefined") denominated "imperialistic." That this building, this huge pile of granite, brick and mortar, bearing upon its front a coat of arms and name resonant of rank and title, would be the Western headquarters of that party recently organized East for the establishment of a new form of civil and military government. So some people thought and said. But we are about to "lift the veil" and show that they were wrong.

The building was built under the direction of, and is owned by Dr. Elliot, a clever, benevolent Southern gentleman. He designs it for a fashionable boardinghouse, to be superintended by a gentleman and lady eminently skilled in that line. It is to be a private hotel de Paris, where all the luxuries of life may be obtained at moderate cost, and combining in itself all the modern improvements and conveniences sanctioned by science and art.

The building fronts on Second street one hundred and ten feet, and casts a shadow of fifty-five feet on Jefferson street, making it one hundred and ten feet long by fifty-five wide. It is three stories high with a Mansard roof. This roof excels anything of its kind in the city for flexibility and finish, being composed of slate and metal—the metal covering the level flat on top. The building contains fifty large, spacious rooms, including parlors and dining-rooms. The most perfect arrangements have been made in regard to light, ventilation and drainage, and the most approved European improvements adopted in the construction of staircases, rooms and chambers, which will be furnished with great elegance. It will be finished and ready for occupancy by the first of August, and will exceed in taste and convenience all institutions of similar character in the city.

None of our more wealthy citizens, have done more, according to their means, for the advancement and growth of our city than Dr. Elliot, and assuredly none have contributed more to alleviate the sufferings of the poor. He possesses all the frankness and generosity which characterize gentlemen of the Southern school, combined with the fire and intelligence of a true Irish gentleman. His mind is cultivated and adorned by a rigid course of scholastic training, and stored with wisdom garnered from the school of experience.

Dr. Elliot owns a plot of about eighty acres of improved ground in the west end of the city; the upper part of which lies along Fourteenth street, and is bounded on the North and South by Walnut and Broadway. He has laid out and improved, with sewers and other appendages, at his own expense, those streets bordering and penetrating his grounds. Among the latter is "Elliot's Avenue." Sequestered in this choice piece of land is also found Elliot's Park, which has been improved and presented to the public. He has also presented several valuable lots to men in his employ and devoted to the Methodist Chapel building committee a large lot for building purposes, which will be dedicated in his name. Indeed, his liberality knows no bounds and his immense accumulations are disbursed with a wise hand. "Elliot's Corner," at no distant day, will be an institution of which the city may justly be proud.

Personal.

John D. Barfield, a delegate to the National Typographical Union, which recently held its annual meeting at Albany, New York, returned home last night. He reports favorably of the New Yorkers, and says they were open-handed in their entertainment of his guests.

Geo. E. Spencer (not a carpet-bagger), United States Senator from Alabama, arrived in the city last night, and is stopping at the Galt House.

John Mitchell.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, arrived in the city this morning and is stopping at the Louisville Hotel. It is understood that he will deliver here a lecture on the subject of the "Disestablishment of the Irish Church." Mr. Mitchell is a very able and eloquent speaker, and his lecture will be a most interesting and entertaining one.

Rev. Mr. Spalding's Lecture.

Rev. J. Lancaster Spalding will lecture to-night at St. Louis Hall, Fifth street, next door to the Catholic Cathedral. With a theme so suggestive of thought, and a speaker who clothes his ideas with the charm of eloquence, an opportunity is presented for an evening's instruction and enjoyment.

The Allen-McCool Fight.

The prize fight which came off between Mike McCool and Tom Allen, twelve miles below St. Louis, yesterday afternoon, has created more interest in Louisville than any exhibition of the kind that has taken place for many a day. All day yesterday the fight was the theme of conversation all over the city, especially among men who always take an interest in such things. But the talk was not confined to this class; it was heard among men who could scarcely have been expected to know that such an encounter was to take place.

How much money was staked here upon the result it is impossible to tell; but the bets, great and small, were no means few. McCool, who seemed to be regarded as a sort of American champion, was decidedly the favorite, very few doubting that it would take him more than ten minutes to thrash Allen within an inch of his life.

Nobody here could have hoped to obtain much intelligence from the fight through the EXPRESS, as it was understood that the contest would not take place until some time in the afternoon, and yet, our large edition, containing the dispatch announcing the departure of the expedition from St. Louis wharf, &c., was not sufficient to supply the demand.

It is hardly worth while to denounce such exhibitions as that of yesterday. Denunciation is thrown away upon them. They should be more sternly denounced by the law. The law every State should be so rigidly enforced as to render the occurrence of such things almost impossible. A severe law severely enforced is the only remedy against the evil, and it should be everywhere applied.

Perseverance.

Two of our aquatic sportsmen are having a "long pull" to decide which is the best "puller." They arranged a race for Monday, and after the race was ended they were not satisfied and no decision was arrived at. Another race was agreed upon for yesterday afternoon. The race was run, but again no definite conclusion was gained, one of the party claiming that he had not had a fair showing. So, to settle the matter, another contest is fixed for this afternoon, when, for the sake of the persevering rowers, we trust a decision of their respective merits will be obtained, satisfactory to both.

TOWN TOPICS.

Wanted.

M. Davidson, No. 127, corner of Fourth and Main streets, advertises in another column for feathers. We know of no better place in the city to dispose of such merchandise, and would recommend Mr. Davidson to all who have any business in his line to transact.

Home Washer.

"The Home Washer" promises to supersede, by its superior advantages and cheapness, all others yet introduced.—Chicago Evening Journal.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

JOHN E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

John Connor was a boozier stout. A beer-drinker and a smoker. And twist his eyes a nose did shine bright as a red hot poker.

Were gunpowder put on his mouth, The steel it would not require, Nor him, to make the subtle grins Flash of a sudden fire.

The Court thought a man had the right to carry any kind of nose he pleased, so he didn't poke it into everybody's business, and as John was doing his liveliest to take care of his own concerns, he was turned over to his family.

Mr. Taylor—assault on James Connors with intent to kill. Continued till tomorrow.

James McMahon and Joe Burger, for stealing one dollar from Adam Call. These two young gentlemen were out on a drinking frolic and went into Call's store, where McMahon proposed treating to cigars. They took one each, and McMahon laid a one dollar bill on the counter and asked for eighty-five cents change. The keeper went out to get it, and when he came back the bill was gone. McMahon charged Burger and Burger McMahon with having taken it—when both were arrested. The Attorney contested the point and said it was no larceny at all, as the bill had never been in possession of Call, he having left it lying on the counter. The court thought proper for a jury to determine the matter, and held them in \$200.

Dan Johnson, robbing Andy Smith in an alley between Green and Lafayette streets. It seems that Andy was somewhat intoxicated and fell in company with the negro Johnson. After proceeding some distance, Johnson grabbed Smith by the shirt bosom and running his hand into his pocket at the same time relieved him of his wallet. Smith was too much under the influence of liquor to be much concerned about it, but informed some one he had been robbed of about twelve dollars. This morning he claimed to have lost \$40. From the description of the person seen with Smith, Officer White arrested Johnson in a nigger house on the levee. When he was walking out, in charge of the officer, a negro noticed a motion of his hand toward the counter, after which a roll of money was found containing \$37.80. The evidence also showed that Johnson had changed his clothes since the robbery. The attack on Smith was made in broad daylight on yesterday morning, as late as seven o'clock. It is certainly the most daring villainy we have yet recorded. He was held in \$5,000.

Nathan Oppenheimer, stealing \$5 from Lizzie Stinger; discharged.

Conspiracy to Break Jail.

A conspiracy was formed amongst the prisoners in the Paducah jail, to murder the assistant jailer, Henry Adams, and to form Mr. Adams, and the conspirators were placed in irons. They were armed with a short heavy club, with which they intended to kill Adams. After the discovery of the plot, and before they were ironed, they beat very nearly to death the prisoner who had revealed the murderous conspiracy.—Paducah Herald, 11th.

Curry's Steam Generator—Card from a "Mechanic."

To the Editor of the Evening Express:

I have noticed several times (twice, I think), notices in the city papers calling attention to Mr. E. H. Curry's invention for keeping water hot in steam fire-engine boilers, and I think there has been a slight misunderstanding as regards it. The fact of the matter is, that his invention (?) is nothing but a poorly constructed upright boiler, not but what the workmanship and material are good, but that the boilers are made in two pieces, for the purpose of utilizing another of said H. E. C.'s or Mike Paul's inventions, which was to perform wonders in the water-heating line, but after a long and wearing trial on the steers fished, as any person conversant with the properties of steam generators and heat could, and several did, tell him that it would do, which experiment cost the city about six hundred dollars. Now, Messrs. Editors, I like to see inventors encouraged and sustained, but as regards the invention (?) in question, I think Mr. Curry or any other good engineer or boiler-maker—my friend, Captain Jack, for instance—if a regular upright boiler, five feet high, and twenty-two or twenty-four inches in diameter, would not be better and cheaper than the complicated machines now in use, which cost, as they stand, about two hundred dollars each, and also, if there would not be less liability of burning out fire-boxes? Yours, inquiringly,

"MECHANIC."

Our notice of Mr. Curry's invention for keeping up steam in fire-engines in yesterday's issue was based upon facts given us by officials in our city fire department, and not by Mr. Curry. We know his invention has been in use by the department several months, and that all who have given their opinion of it, speak in the highest praise of its efficiency and utility for the purposes it was intended.

A VIRGINIA DUEL.

Two Editors Fight, One of Them Shot, and the Other is "Satisfied."

Here is an account of the duel recently fought between Capt. W. C. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg (Va.) Index and Robert W. Hughes, a contributor to the Republican, the Radical paper of Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 13.

The Hughes-Cameron duel has at length been brought to a close. Soon after the arrest and bail of the parties and seconds by the Chesterfield justice, on Friday night, they all repaired to Petersburg and there awaited an opportunity to depart for some unfired field in North Carolina. On Saturday morning at 4 o'clock they left the city on a special train provided for the occasion by the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad, for Deep Creek crossing, on the Dismal Swamp canal, about six miles from Norfolk. There carriages were already in waiting, and the parties set out for a point on the canal beyond the limits of Virginia, where their engagement would not require a forfeiture of their bonds. About five o'clock, p. m., having traversed some fifteen miles since leaving the cars, the party found themselves within the bounds of the North State, and preparations were made at once for the combat. The ground was immediately selected and a toss for the choice of positions, resulted in favor of Cameron. Dueling pistols had been substituted for the short swords previously named by the challenged party, as there was no provision in the Virginia code authorizing such weapons. A few minutes after five p. m. the principals, Robert W. Hughes and William E. Cameron, took their places on the field ten paces apart. The famous pistols used by O. Jennings Wise, when he later was permanently disabled in a duel, were again brought into requisition. Mr. Earnest Legarde, one of Cameron's seconds, took position and called in a clear voice, "Gentlemen, are you ready?" receiving an affirmative from both the gentlemen. The pistols were then leveled at each other, and as the word "fire" was called Cameron discharged his weapon.

"One" and "two" had nearly escaped the lips of Legarde when Hughes' pistol sent two bullets through the reports following each other in such rapid succession that it was hard to distinguish the shots. Cameron received Hughes' bullet over the lower lobe of the left lung, making a flesh wound which, according to the statement of an attending physician disabled him. In response to Hughes' inquiry as to whether he was ready for a second fire, Cameron's second said no, and Hughes having received satisfaction the meeting was therefore adjourned. Both the gentlemen behaved gallantly on the occasion, Cameron, when he was wounded, exclaiming, "I am shot, but am ready to give satisfaction." This was found, however, to be beyond his powers of endurance. Hughes is represented to have been exceedingly cool throughout the proceeding, and declared himself satisfied when he learned Cameron was not in a condition to return a second fire. Cameron's wound, though severe, did not prevent him walking from the cars to his home upon his arrival in Petersburg. Hughes and party arrived in this city this morning at quarter past 11. The termination of the affair seems to be agreeable to all parties.

The New Orleans Whisky Cases.

From the St. Louis Republican, yesterday.

One of the New Orleans whisky cases, into which investigations were made in that city by General Noble, the United States District Attorney, and depositions taken, was decided in the United States District Court on Saturday in favor of the government. The suit was against one hundred barrels of whisky seized on board the steamer Great Republic last summer, valued at about nine thousand dollars, and claimed by Thomas H. Walker. The whisky was consigned to Henry C. Haastick, who went on the bond given for the whisky. The issues made in the case were whether the tax upon the spirits had been paid, whether Mr. Edward Hart, of New Orleans, had kept the book he was required to as a rectifier, and whether Thomas H. Walker had the spirits in his possession with intent to sell them in evasion of the revenue law. The testimony consisted chiefly of the depositions taken by General Noble, at New Orleans, and, as we have stated, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the government.

Our Foreign Relations.

The Attitude of the Government on the Alabama Question.

Action of President Grant and His Cabinet.

Details of the Instructions to Mr. Motley.

Mr. Sumner's Speech Not Adopted as the Basis.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 13.

Since the discussion of the Alabama question, both at home and abroad, has taken such a wide scope, and since there has been such a decided reaction from the positions of Mr. Sumner's speech, and since the proposition to make the question a party issue meets with little serious countenance, it becomes more than usually interesting to know precisely where the Administration stands at present. The Gladstone ministry will, in a few days officially understand our position, and there can, therefore, be no impropriety in stating the facts as they exist.

So much has been said from this point on this subject, and such vague and contradictory accounts have been given of Mr. Motley's instructions, that the public mind must be much confused respecting the precise attitude of our government. Mr. Sumner, while never asserting in positive terms that those instructions were based on his speech, has, nevertheless, sought to convey in his conversations the impression that he had been substantially endorsed, and he has repeatedly stated that Mr. Motley and himself were in perfect accord upon the subject. This latter assertion is very possibly true. But Mr. Sumner knows what Mr. Motley's instructions are as thoroughly as does the man who wrote them, and his pride probably prevents him from making a frank admission of the completeness of his defeat. No matter what impressions he may convey in discussing the subject, it is nevertheless known here that he is much displeased with the instructions, and that they are almost entirely at variance with his views, for the following reasons:

First—Mr. Sumner wanted Mr. Motley instructed to propose a reopening of the negotiations at once on the basis of his speech. Mr. Motley's instructions were precisely the reverse of this, to-wit—to make no overtures for the reopening of negotiations at present, but await the action of the English Government and the development of the case.

Second—Mr. Sumner wanted the instructions to cover the question of belligerency, which, he insists in his speech, gives this government a claim against the British Government for damages or reparation. On the

